



MOVING DAY IN GRIZZLY GULCH.

## WILL BUILD TOWN WITH NEW RICHES.

James C. Dale, Who Struck It Rich in British Columbia, Visits Old Home.

## RETURNS WITH SIX RELATIVES.

He Proposes to Set Them All Up in Business—Ten Years Ago He Was a Poor Farmer in Illinois.

James C. Dale, an Illinois man who struck it rich in British Columbia, will depart this morning for the Far Northwest, accompanied by six of his relatives, all of whom he intends to set up in business in the town which he will establish with his newly-acquired wealth.

Dale's home is now in Greenwood, British Columbia. He arrived in St. Louis last night from New Haven, Ill., accompanied by two nephews, C. A. Dale and W. W. Wood. On the night train from Doniphan, Mo., came his brother, A. C. Dale, and the latter's three sons, W. W. Dale, C. J. Dale and J. O. Dale.

Carmel will be the name of Dale's new town. He will begin at once after his arrival in British Columbia the erection of a sawmill to provide material for the new houses which he expects to build.

Ten years ago James C. Dale was a penniless farmer, residing with his parents near Carmel, Ill. He left home, concluding to seek his fortune in the West. After various trials, he went to California, Oregon and Washington, he finally landed in British Columbia, about 200 miles north of Seattle.

He struck gold after a long search—gold in such quantities that he became rich immediately, beyond his wildest dreams. He staked more claims and found more gold. Several he disposed of at a good profit and he was rated as being worth several hundred thousand dollars.

Then Dale thought of his relatives back in Missouri and Illinois. He arrived at Doniphan, Mo., where his brother had returned, the day before Christmas. After a short visit there he went to New Haven to visit the children of his dead brother.

To all of them he proposed that they should accompany him back to British Columbia. They agreed to do so, and arrangements were perfected to meet in St. Louis February 4. He was delayed, and wrote his relatives to meet him in St. Louis yesterday, which they did.

The entire party stopped at the Laclede Hotel, where the elder Dale had them assigned to the best rooms in the place. Last night he took them all to a theater.

## THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bastean Have Been Married Fifty Years.

## MAURICE THOMPSON DYING.

Noted Author Passing Away in His Indiana Home.

## SLAUGHTERING TEXAS RABBITS.

Large Shipments Made to New Orleans Market.

## SAMUEL MOSER'S CASE ON TRIAL.

Confessed Murderer of Wife and Three Children Will Plead Insanity.

## BLAMES AMISH RELIGION.

Prisoner Says the Cult Persecuted Him Until He Thought His Whole Family Would Be Better Off Dead.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Pekin, Ill., Feb. 11.—The trial of Samuel Moser, the quadruple murderer of his wife and three young sons last May on his rented farm residence near Tremont, Tazewell County, was commenced this afternoon in the Circuit Court, with Judge Paterbaugh on the bench.

State Attorney G. W. Cunningham is prosecuting the case, assisted by James Black, Jr.

T. N. Green is defending Moser and will enter the plea of insanity for his client.

The trial is attracting a great amount of attention. Moser being dropped from the Amish Church, the trial will bring many of their modes of living and church discipline before the people. His claims the church is in the hands of the devil, and that he was persecuted in many ways; that it would not allow him to love his family. There being no prospect for a change, he decided to kill his wife and children and himself; then they would all be out of their troubles.

Moser was brought into court this afternoon by Sheriff Mount. He seemed nervous. At a previous time of court he pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder.

The selection of jurors was commenced, but none was obtained.

A special venire for fifty jurors was ordered by Judge Paterbaugh to report here Tuesday morning. It will take a couple of days to obtain a jury.

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## FAIR BILL TO PASS THE HOUSE TO-DAY.

Speaker Henderson Promises to Give It Right-of-Way Without Delay.

## SENATE ALSO READY TO ACT.

Measure to Be a Law Before the End of the Week—Flory Wants to Be a Fair Commissioner.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Washington, Feb. 11.—The House of Representatives will pass the House to-morrow. That is the order of business outlined to-day by Speaker Henderson. Chairman Tawney and S. W. Cobb called on the Speaker at his room during the debate on the consular and diplomatic bill. General Henderson said: "I will try to give your bill right of way as soon as Chairman Hill's bill is disposed of. There will be little time required for its consideration and I am desirous of getting it disposed of without delay."

Mr. Hill's bill was passed this evening, and this leaves the decks cleared for the Exposition measure. It probably will come up after the morning session, being given consideration about 1 o'clock. The prospect is that it will be on its way to the Senate to-morrow evening, and it is quite probable that it will be passed by that body by the end of the week.

Chairman Dewey of the Senate Exposition Committee is expected to state to the Senate that the members of his committee have been polled in favor of the bill and thus get it on the calendar as favorably reported without the loss of time necessary to call the committee for its formal consideration.

Measures Cobb and Spencer to-day talked with many leading Senators on both sides of the chamber and found them a unit in favor of early passage of the bill. This evening they feel confident that it will be a law within a very few days. They sent a telegram to Governor Francis this afternoon explaining the outlook for early action and he will reach Washington in the morning in order to be here when the bill passes the House.

The prospect for early enactment of this measure has stimulated efforts for appointment as National Fair Commissioners. To-day an application was received from Colonel Joe Flory, Republican candidate for Governor. This is left in the custody of his friends to be handed to the President at the time of his inauguration.

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## THREE SHOT IN A POLLING-PLACE RIOT.

Twelfth and Linden Streets, in the Fourth Ward, the Scene of the Trouble.

## BALLOT BOX WAS STOLEN.

Sergeant of Police Quinlivan and Two Negroes Were Wounded—Votes Deposited in Cigar and Cheese Boxes.

More than 150 shots were fired, a Sergeant of police and two negroes were wounded and a ballot box was stolen in the course of a riot about the Second District polling place of the Fourth Ward, at Twelfth and Linden streets, at 4:30 p. m. yesterday.

It was only after a riot call had brought Captain Kieley with forty police and riot guns to the scene that a semblance of order was restored. Even then the streets were filled with negroes and some white men, all of whom were armed, many of them intoxicated and looking for trouble.

The wounded were Sergeant Quinlivan of the Fourth District, shot in the right leg; George Monroes of No. 70 North Sixteenth street, shot in the right arm; Fred Jones of No. 23 Targee street, shot in the left leg.

The Sergeant was sent to the City Dispensary, where his injury was dressed, and he was then taken to his home, at No. 1293 Penitentiary avenue. Both the negroes are now at the City Hospital. Their wounds are not dangerous.

The trouble had been brewing all afternoon. When it came time to open up the polls, the Tinker judges had not yet arrived, and the Tinker men decided upon opening the back door of the polling place. One claimed that the other had a host of followers in waiting, and if the back door were open these men would press in to cause confusion and prevent their opponents from voting. The Noonan crowd claimed that both the other factions were plotting to prevent any voting whatever, because, they said, the ward was overwhelmingly for Noonan. The judges being unable to agree, no voting was done. That was the situation up to the time of the riot.

A scuffling first broke out on Twelfth street just south of Linden. Rumor has it that the first man to draw a revolver was a negro named Arthur Gardiner. As soon as the shot rang out, the street about the polling place became the scene of a fusillade. Every man drew one or two revolvers. Judge John J. Ryan ran out from his house to the street and shot squarely at a negro advancing upon the booth, gun in hand. There was no time to take to the heels, but the police under Sergeant Quinlivan rushed upon the bolder rioters, attempting to disarm them.

It was while he was arresting George Monroes, who had resisted the arrest, that Sergeant Quinlivan was shot. Detective McGrath ran to his assistance, disarmed the negro, and in the midst of a scuffling he wrapped a handkerchief around the Sergeant's forehead to stop the flow of blood from a severed artery. Ten policemen were on the spot within a few moments and succeeded in quelling the riot and dispersing the 200 or more who had gathered most prominently in the affray.

After order had been restored it was found that the ballot box had been stolen. Every judge and clerk had been at the window or he would not have been overhauled. Some one had slipped in the back way and taken the box from behind them. The Wells men sent for notaries to swear every voter, but the police refused to do so.

The Tinker people adopted a similar plan, except that a cheese box was the receptacle for votes instead of a cigar box.

Arrest of a Suspect.  
Monk, a negro, 39 years old and living at Thirtieth and Linden streets, was arrested last night by Officer Killen of the Fourth District on a charge of having shot Sergeant Quinlivan. Ross, another negro, was arrested on a charge of having shot the Sergeant.

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## WELLS DELEGATIONS SWEEP THE CITY WINNING IN 21 OUT OF THE 28 WARDS.

AT THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

## Convention Will Meet This Morning at West End Coliseum to Nominate a Complete City Ticket.

Unusual Interest Is Manifested and a Very Heavy Vote Is Polled—Contest in the Fourth Ward—Noonan Will Split One Delegation With Wells.

nothing of a serious nature occurred. There were a number of "mix-ups" between over-enthusiastic partisans of the three major candidates in the field, which resulted in a number of black eyes, bloody noses, muddled clothes and a few arrests, but beyond this the best of feeling prevailed.

Up in the Fifteenth Ward, at the western district polling place, No. 1863 Franklin avenue, Nick Griffin, a Wells worker, had some trouble with J. Graham, a member of the Tinker delegation, who attempted to prevent him entering the polling place. There was a little scuffle, the upshot of which was the arrest of Graham on a charge of interfering with the election.

In the Sixteenth Ward Frank O'Laughlin, candidate for the House of Delegates against John J. Burke, the present incumbent, was assaulted by a number of the adherents of the opposing delegation and pretty roughly handled, but not seriously injured. No arrests were made.

Reports from the other wards showed that there were less than the usual number of "knockdown" "scraps" between intoxicated men incident to a primary election.

Some trouble was experienced in opening the polls in the Fourth Ward, at No. 1204 Linden street. The Tinker judge, who had the key to the ballot box, said he had lost it, and over an hour was lost in waiting to secure another key from the Election Commissioners' office. When a messenger from the Election Commissioners' office arrived with a key and was about to open the box the judge suddenly announced that he had found the lost key. Then another dispute arose as to the propriety of leaving the back door of the polls open, and the judges squabbled among themselves for more than an hour over this trivial question. The matter was still unsettled and no vote had been cast when the shooting began at 4:30 o'clock.

At the other polling places the polls were opened promptly on time without any trouble.

RETURNS BEGAN TO COME IN EARLY.

There was little delay in bringing the returns to the Election Commissioners' office. The Second District of the Fourteenth Ward was the first brought in, being received about 8:15 p. m. A few moments later the Wells judges from the Second District of the Fourth Ward, where the riot occurred, came in under a heavy escort of policemen. Johnny Ryan, carrying a riot gun and a cigar box full of ballots, led the procession. Ryan had the poll books and the official papers, signed by the judges and clerks, in his possession, and explained that in the excitement incident to the riot some one had stolen the official ballot box.

A short while later another squad of police, escorting the Tinker judges from the same district of the Fourth Ward, arrived with the missing ballot box. One of the judges, James Hughes, said that somebody had stolen the key when the polls were first opened. There were no ballots in the box, and Hughes declared that none had been cast during the riot.

While the Commissioners were examining the judges and clerks of this district the Tinker judges from the eastern district of the ward, at No. 1812 St. Charles street, reported. They had the ballot box and books, but the returns were not signed by the Wells judges. The Tinkers said the Wells judges had gone out to supper and had failed to return.

CONVENTION WILL DECIDE THE TEST.

After mature consideration of the Fourth Ward muddle, the Commissioners decided not to issue credentials to either of the contending delegations, but to refer the matter to the convention and allow that body to settle the controversy.

In the Fifteenth Ward there was also some trouble. The judge, who had the key to the box, was shot in the arm, and the judge in the Second District of the ward, at No. 1863 Franklin avenue, had the ballot box and poll-books, but the ballots had not been counted, they said, because they could not open the box. They asserted that one

## LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

## DETECTIVE ARRESTED AND SUSPENDED.

See Killian Charged With Intoxication and Unseemly Conduct at a Polling Place.

Detective Lee Killian was arrested at 8:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the saloon of Joseph O'Connell, No. 671 Easton avenue, and was locked up in the Dear Street Police Station for four hours.

As soon as Acting Chief of Detectives Smith learned of Killian's arrest and was informed of his conduct he suspended him and preferred charges against him. Patrolmen Griffith and Townsend, who arrested Detective Killian, declare that he was intoxicated. The proprietor of the saloon says Killian was flourishing his revolver and was using insulting language. O'Connell notified the officers of Killian's actions and requested that he be arrested. Previous to this, however, some one telephoned to the Tenth District Police Station and informed the officers of what was going on in the saloon. Captain Gillaspie notified Acting Chief of Detectives Smith and was instructed by him to arrest Killian. Captain Gillaspie assigned two officers to arrest Killian, and on the way to the saloon they met Officers Griffith and Townsend, who were escorting the detective to the station. Killian was locked up until 7:30 o'clock and then released.

Killian had been around the polling place at No. 477 Easton avenue and, it is said, was interfering with some of the men who were standing in line to vote. It is said that he made frequent visits to O'Connell's saloon, and the proprietor claims he refused to pay for drinks. He became belligerent, an O'Connell says, and then began flourishing his revolver.

According to the statements of Acting Chief of Detectives Smith, Killian was not supposed to be on duty at the polling place. There were but four detectives assigned at the polls," said Acting Chief Smith, "and they were on the lookout for repeaters from Chicago. Killian left here at 11 o'clock in the morning and he did not see him after that. I know nothing about the matter except that I was informed by the Tenth District police officers that Killian was conducting himself in an unbecoming manner and I suspended him."

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